ded to: [redacted]
ority of: [redacted]
: June 1977
[redacted]

56-14

DRAFT
9 March 1960

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE RECORD

SUBJECT : MKULTRA, Subproject No. 56

1. The purpose of this project is to provide funds to continue a research program at Stanford University School of Medicine. This program is designed to exploit all the knowledge and facilities available at the Stanford Medical Center in providing information of direct interest to the Agency in the area of alcohol intoxication. Specifically, basic information required to provide practical answers will be developed. A proposal for an extension of the work during the coming year has been submitted and is attached herewith.

2. [redacted] Executive of the Department of Neurology at the Stanford University School of Medicine was the principal investigator on this project. [redacted] the direction of the research in the hands of the Acting Executive of the Department of Neurology, [redacted] It has been determined that the research program to be pursued under the budget proposed herewith will be pursued in a diligent and fruitful manner.

3. The funds for this project will be transferred using the [redacted], as cutout in the usual manner.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE
02/00 b3

raded to: CONFIDENTIAL
thority of: 187475
June 1977

Authority of: [redacted]
to: June 1977

56-14

4. Costs for this program for a period of one year are estimated to be $17,940.00. To this sum must be added a four per cent fee to [redacted] making a total amount of $18,657.60. Charges should be made against Allotment 0525-1009-4902.

5. [redacted] has requested Stanford University School of Medicine to submit to them a summary accounting on an annual basis of all monies received from [redacted] Any unexpended funds remaining at termination [redacted] will be returned to the [redacted]

6. The requirement for a six months' informal accounting on the part of the principal investigator is waived.

7. Title to any permanent equipment purchased by funds granted [redacted] shall be retained by the University in lieu of higher overhead rates.

8. In connection with travel under this project, it is agreed that the Agency will accept the travel documentation and accounting which conform with the practices of the University.

9. It is agreed that technical reports reflecting the progress of the research program shall be submitted at mutually acceptable intervals.

10. The project is unclassified after it leaves [redacted]

[redacted]

APPROVED FOR OBLIGATION OF FUNDS:

[redacted] 3/25/60
Research Director

[redacted]
Chief
TSD/Chemical Branch

Attachment:
Proposal & Budget

Downgraded to: [redacted]
by authority of: [redacted]

PROPOSAL

We are desirous of continuing our research activities on measures aimed at permitting consumption of larger amounts of ethanol without an increase in overall nervous system depression. Our research to date (see technical reports) has brought us to a better understanding of the intermediary metabolism of ethanol. As previously reported, it appears that the limiting factor in the rate of disappearance of ethanol from the body is due to the relative rate of conversion of ethanol to acetaldehyde. Any measures that can increase the rate of this reaction would certainly reduce the overall effects of ethanol upon the nervous system.

Currently, we have established a coordinated clinical program of investigation with human volunteer subjects in the [redacted] and affiliated Stanford University Hospitals in San Francisco. This, of course, would open up many new vistas and avenues of approach and investigation.

Therefore, it is our proposal to continue to conduct our research activities as follows:

I. Stanford Medical Center, Palo Alto.

The continuing program of work at the Center will be biologically and enzymologically oriented to determine the steps involved in the intermediary metabolism of alcohol.

A. A comparison of the incorporation of acetate 1-C^{14} and ethanol 1-C^{14} in fat fractions will be made to determine whether the pathway of ethanol metabolism enters the acetate stage.

B. In view of the fact that large doses of ethanol will inhibit methanol metabolism, attempts will also be made to compare the pathways of methanol vs. ethanol metabolism. The influence and effects of catalase, both in vivo and in vitro, upon methanol and/or ethanol metabolism will be investigated.

C. The role of alcohol dehydrogenase in reducing glyceraldehyde to glycerol and its relationship to the effects of fructose in increasing the rate of ethanol metabolism will also be investigated. The implications in this specific instance hold great promise towards devising an antagonist against the depressant effects of ethanol.

[redacted] NOTICE
[redacted]SITIVE INT[redacted]GENCE
S AND METHODS [redacted]OLVED